

A COOL PROCEEDING.

The Startling Antics of an Iceberg.

WHITNEY AND THE DOLPHIN.

The Presbyterian Assembly—Another Invasion—General Grant—The Victims' Funerals.

The "Dolphin."

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary Whitney is determined that the dispatch boat *Dolphin* shall be thoroughly tested before he comes to any decision regarding her. The following is a copy of a letter which he has sent to Mr. Roach, her builder: "You will, I think, recognize that the performance of the *Dolphin*, thus far, imposed upon me the duty of exercising an unusual degree of caution in dealing with her. What would have been reasonable prudence in most works would not be so now. It is quite possible that the difficulties encountered in making her go through a trial trip may have been due to accident and temporary causes, but you would not now expect her to be accepted, without your having an opportunity to demonstrate, beyond all question, the high character of her work. I understood you to assent to this proposition in our conversation yesterday, and while I do not understand you now to claim for her the speed nor horse-power contemplated, you do insist that so far as your part is concerned, the plans have been properly executed. I have given orders in accordance with our arrangement, yesterday, for a further trial to be held under similar conditions as the last, on the 24th inst. In addition to this, I must insist that she be put to a similar run at sea upon such day as you may name. I do not insist upon her full horse-power, or fifteen knots speed upon this latter trial, if deemed by you too trying upon her new machinery. The speed of twelve knots will answer the conditions under which I wish to place her. She should be loaded to something near her lines, and the expense of this latter trial will be borne by government in case she is accepted."

Collision with Iceberg.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The steamship *City of Berlin* from Liverpool, arrived here this morning, having lost 143 cabin and 1,199 steerage passengers. On the 19th inst. she struck an iceberg and a dense fog off the banks near New Foundland. This caused serious damage. Many tons of ice fell upon the fore-castle deck, breaking it through and going down into the hold. Two men on the lookout had a very narrow escape with their lives, the fog being so thick at the time that they could not see the iceberg until it came tumbling in the forward bow where they were standing. Orders were given to cut away the lashings of life rafts and boats, and to prepare them for lowering in case the ship should sink. Two of the boats swung out and others were being put in readiness, until it was discovered that the ship was not making water, when the orders were countermanded. The steamer came into collision with two other icebergs, but succeeded in weathering the shocks and reaching port safely.

The Funerals.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—The funeral of six victims of Thursday's fire at Sullivan's printing works took place to-day, at St. Xavier's Catholic Church. Four of them, three Lavan sisters and Miss Winn, had one mass celebrated. All the coffins were in the church at one time. They were almost buried with flowers, and the body of the house was crowded very largely with working girls. The scene was most impressive. The other victims were buried from different places.

Charles Mitchell.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—Charles Mitchell, who fought Mike Cleary, last night, leaves for the east on Tuesday next, to meet Burke at Chicago, on June the 8th. Charles Lang, of Cleveland, Ohio, challenged Mitchell today, but the latter declined to notice it. The decision of the referee last night has created great dissatisfaction in sporting circles. The best authorities claim that Mitchell was entitled to the fight and that had it lasted a minute longer he would have knocked Cleary out.

Emperor Wilhelm Not Dead. Berlin, evening, May 23.—There is no foundation whatever for the rumor circulated in Paris to-day that the Emperor of Germany is dead. His majesty is progressing favorably towards recovery from his cold, and it is expected that in a few days his health will be completely restored.

Respect to His Memory.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Department of State closed to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Secretary, Frelinghuysen.

"As Weak as an Old Rag."

When a lady says she feels that way it means debility, languor and impoverished blood. If she allows herself to continue in this way, she runs into a state of permanent ill-health. If she knows what is best for her she will take Brown's Iron-Bitters, which will speedily build up her constitution, enrich her blood and give her strength and health. Mrs. Lucinda Walker, South Norridge, Me., was sick with nervous prostration and dizziness. She had no appetite and could hardly walk. Half a bottle of Brown's Bitters made her feel like a new person.

The Presbyterian Assembly.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—At the morning session of the Presbyterian general assembly congratulatory telegrams were sent to the general assembly of the southern Presbyterian church in session at Houston, Texas, and to the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church sitting at Bentonville, Arkansas. The report on ministerial relief was presented, which showed that 204 ministers, 270 widows and 23 orphans were dependent on the board for help. Receipts from all sources during the year, \$104,000. A resolution of sympathy with the sufferers by Thursday's fire in this city was adopted and a collection was taken for their benefit.

Another Invasion.

LIBERTAD, via Galveston, May 23.—The mediation of Honduras, which has for its object the settlement of the difficulties existing between Salvador and Guatemala, has failed. The revolutionary forces led by Menendez, who had been clandestinely armed and assisted by Guatemala, have been driven back by the Salvador troops to the town of Santa Ana. Four hundred Guatemalan troops crossed the frontier of Salvador this morning. His invasion complicates matters and will probably result in the reopening of the whole Central American question. It is expected that the original alliance against Guatemala has been renewed.

General Grant.

NEW YORK, May 23.—"It would be difficult to tell just how many hours father slept last night," said Colonel Grant this morning, "because his sleep was so much broken. It was not a good night at all. His wakefulness was owing to pain, occasioned, I think, by change in the weather. He is feeling pain this morning and by no means as comfortable as he was yesterday."

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Appointment: James H. Hawley to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Idaho. Secretary Whitney has issued an order abolishing the board of detail, created in October last by Ex-Secretary Chandler.

Individual Assignment.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 23.—Amos Woodruff, president of the Woodruff-Oliver Carriage and Hardware Company, and president of the Woodruff Lumber Company, made an individual assignment this morning. Liabilities, \$200,000; assets nominally \$125,000.

Recruiting by Force.

LA LIBERTAD, via Galveston, May 23.—The army of Salvador is being recruited by forcible means. Seventy-one men were taken from here to-day under a military guard amid the cries of people of both sexes.

To Boston.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The United States Senate committee on interstate commerce, closed its session here to-day. The committee now go to Boston.

PROVO CANYON.

A Pleasant Jaunt to Bridal Veil Falls.

Four couples equally divided, as regards sex, recently left Salt Lake for a tour to Provo Canyon. Following is the description of their trip, as furnished by one of their number.

We arrived at the mouth of the canyon about 10 o'clock and started to climb the mountain. We stopped at the top of the first dugway and gazed back. Below us was Provo river rushing madly down the canyon. Through the gap at the mouth of the canyon we could see green fields and pastures and the beautiful waters of Utah Lake looked like a silver band in the distance; the snow-clad peaks rise up on the shores of the lake in majestic beauty. It is impossible to describe the beauty of this landscape. Further on up the canyon and we met the toll gate keeper staring us hard in the face. We couldn't scare him a bit, so we paid the usual fare and went on our way rejoicing. We were going leisurely along, when turning a curve in the road a beautiful sight met our eyes. It was the Bridal Veil Fall. This fall is noted for its beauty. It derives its name from its transparency and the shape of a veil hanging from the top of the mountains to the bottom. After viewing this for a short time we went up the road about half a mile and camped. The tablecloth was spread on the grass in a nice shady place, and the eatables upon it, which, by the way, quickly disappeared, after which we walked back to the falls, and another view of them, nipped up, and started for home the most tired crowd on the Overground.

NOTICE.

Salt Lake City Brewing Company.

We beg to inform our many patrons and the public generally, that Williams & Gerrans, one door north of the Post-office, Hill & Trevethan, opposite Tribune office, and The Fountain Beer Hall, 115 Main street, telephone No. 142, are duly authorized to receive orders for our popular brands of beer. We have no other agents in the city.

Orders may also be sent to the Brewery office, by telephone No. 34. Goods promptly delivered to any part of the city.

JACOB MORITZ, Sec. & Treas.

Ogden Races Decoration Day.

Special train of reclining chair cars will leave Denver & Rio Grande depot at 8 a. m. on Saturday, May 30th, for Ogden. Fare for round trip, good till Monday, \$2.00.

Tickets for sale at C. E. Savage, H. Peabroke, Daynes & Coaster, D. O. Calder and D. & R. G. office. The Sixth Ward Silver Band will accompany the excursion.

DYNAMITE IN DENVER.

The Salt Lake Train Has a Narrow Escape

FROM BEING BLOWN TO ATOMS.

No Clue to the Murderous Hounds—It May Have Been the Strikers—Miscellaneous Items.

Denver Dynamiters.

DENVER, Col., May 23.—Late to-night, as the regular Denver & Rio Grande train, from Salt Lake, was approaching the city limits, a terrific explosion took place directly under the engine, extinguishing the lights and breaking the windows of the locomotive and forward coaches, violently wrenching loose the rails. Dynamite or Giant powder had evidently been placed under the sleepers of the track. The passengers, to the number of 100, were severely shaken and badly frightened. Search failed to discover the perpetrators. The officials of the railroad assert that the outrage, in all probability, was the work of the strikers.

Frelinghuysen's Funeral.

NEWARK, N. J., May 23.—Ex-President Arthur, Senator Edmunds, several members of Arthur's Cabinet and many State officers attended the funeral to-day of Secretary Frelinghuysen. Col. Clayton McMichael called in the morning as the representative of President Cleveland and tendered the President's sympathies and expressed his regret that his official duties prevented his attendance.

Sunset.

NEW YORK, May 23.—S. S. Cox, the new Minister to Turkey, will be entertained at a dinner in the Hoffman House June 9th, by many of the most prominent citizens of New York. Congressman Hewitt will preside.

Confirmed.

LONDON, May 23.—The report of a conflict between Italians and Abyssinians is confirmed. The Italians lost one officer and twenty-seven men.

THE GRAND CONCERT.

The Excellent Programme to be Presented Monday Night.

The following programme, to be presented at the grand free concert to be given by Mr. Evan Stephens, at the Tabernacle, on to-morrow evening, was handed in rather late to appear in the Dramatic and Lyric column:

Programme for Stephens' farwell concert, to be held in the Large Tabernacle, on Monday evening, May 24th, 1885. Every number composed by Evan Stephens.

Procession march. "The Song of the Sea." Composed March, May 23. Performed on the great organ. Chorus, Welcome (composed in 1878). Chorus, Gipsy Life. Full Chorus and Organ. The opening chorus of a new musical drama, entitled "Leonora, the Gipsy Maid," written 1874. In the play the chorus is sung by a merry band of gipsies returning from a fair, and is accompanied with tambourines and dancing. Solo, Break, Break, Fond Heart.

From the same piece. "The Song of the Sea" when about to be killed from her tribe. Duet and chorus, Hail to the Maid. Adult Chorus and Others. The closing chorus of the same, representing the joy after the clearing up of Leonora's troubles and sorrows. Duet, Let us Clamber Over the Hills. Miss Alice and Susan Ellis. Composed 1882. Won first prize at the late Sunday School Union competition. Song and chorus, Papa's Pet and Mama's Joy. Little Miss Flora Pardoe. Chorus by the Children's Class. Written March 12th, 1885. Chorus, with solo, The Gentle Spring is Here. Miss A. Stronberg and Children's Chorus. The opening chorus of a cantata, "The Seasons and the Flowers," begun in 1884, not yet finished.

PART II. Chorus (in the fugue style) Undaunted Courage. This is the last movement of No. 5 of an unfinished Oratorio, commenced in 1881. Subject taken from the Book of Mormon. The piece is supposed to represent the determined feeling of the Nephites when, after committing their cause to God, they rush upon the foe. Duet, Parting and Meeting. Miss Annie Pedersen and Louie Ponton. Composed about a month ago. Song and Chorus (by request), My Mountain Home. E. Stephens & Chorus. Song and Chorus, My Valley Home. Miss Carrie Thorne and Chorus. Comparison to the last. Composed in 1884. Published lately by Daynes & Coaster. Anthem, Song of the Redeemed. Portion of the Chorus of the Logan Temple. Published by the same.

Song, The Maid's Request. Composed in 1884 for, and sung by Mrs. Nellie Bruce Pursey. Duet, Parting Friends. Miss Essie Dean and Mr. E. Stephens. Finished May 21st, 1885. Adult Chorus, Glee, Good-night. Composed in 1884 for the Deseret University Singing Society. Published by the Author. Conductor, E. Stephens. Accompanist, Joseph J. Daynes.

Admission, Free of Charge. Parents will please keep their children under 12 years of age with them and leave babies at home. Gates open at 7:30, and will be closed after performance begins at 8 o'clock.

"Rough on Catarrh."

Correct offensive odors at once. Complete cure of even worst chronic cases, also unequalled as gargle for Diphtheria, Sore Throat, Foul Breath, &c.

The Poet's Remains.

PARIS, May 23.—M. Allain Targé, Minister of the Interior, has authorized the friends of Victor Hugo to allow the poet's remains to lie in state for three days under the Arch de Triomphe. The body will be conveyed thither to-morrow, and placed on a catafalque. Hugo bequeathed \$10,000 to the poor. He left a request that his body should be conveyed to the grave in a "paper hearse," without any religious rites. In the document containing this request Hugo affirms his belief in God. A fund for a national monument for the dead poet has already been opened.

LONDON, May 23.—Victor Hugo wished his body to be buried beside the remains of his wife and daughter, in the little graveyard of the parish church of Ville Quier, on the right bank of the Seine, half way between Rouen and Havre. His wish will be carried out, unless the government of France, to which Hugo left the entire control of the question of his burial, decide to have the poet's remains interred in the Pantheon.

In the Chamber of Deputies, this afternoon, Floquet delivered an eloquent eulogy on Hugo.

Rissou, French prime minister, proposed a grant by the state of 4,000 francs to defray the ordinary expenses of Hugo's funeral. The proposal was immediately adopted, 415 to 3.

La Targe moved that the Pantheon be secularized in order that Hugo might be buried there. Urgency was voted for his motion, by ballot, 229 to 114.

The Minister of the Interior asked the deputies to postpone the vote on the previous question until the next sitting of the Chamber.

The motion was referred to committee and the Chamber adjourned until Tuesday, as a mark of respect to the dead poet.

The Senate subsequently approved the vote of 4,000 francs for funeral expenses. The funeral of Hugo will occur next Friday.

Apaches Murdering and Plundering.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 23.—A Clifton special says a courier has just arrived from Upper Gila, with a letter from Wood Dod, which states that the Indians left Eagle Creek, three miles north of Hampson's ranch, and struck Blue River at Brenton's, forty miles north of Clifton. Old man Brenton cannot say how many Indians followed up the Indians, believes he has been killed. Five miles farther on, at German ranch, the owner was found, murdered and mutilated. At Montgomery's and Welch's, the Indians had been there and destroyed everything. As it was dark, Dod did not look for bodies. He hastened on to reach Alma. His horse, which was a number of dead horses, he believed was also dead. The Indians crossed the San Francisco five miles north of Alma, on Friday. The settlers were not notified of the outbreak, and many undoubtedly have been killed. Dod states that Creach and McGurran started back on Wednesday for Hampson's ranch, from where no news has yet been received. He states that although the Indians crossed the San Francisco river on the 19th, no troops had struck the river up to the 21st.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 23.—Special from Silver City, N. M.: A courier arrived this morning from White House, with a dispatch from Captain Overton. He also brought the following letter:

ALMA, May 22.

Mr. Lyville I send a message from Captain Overton to Fort Bayard, which forward to Silver City and Bayard. It is impossible to get a courier from here to San City. A courier positively that eight men have been killed by Indians. They will likely give this valley and San Francisco another call and go down the Gila.

(Signed,) JULIA MILLER.

Fatal Explosion.

NEW YORK, May 23.—To-night a tank of boiling lard exploded in the rear of Karachef & Fayettes' packing house, Brooklyn, totally destroying the building.

W. Wernst, the driver, was instantly killed, John Kramer, aged 7, had a leg fractured, and received a severe scalp wound. Two laborers were perhaps fatally injured. It is believed that some children, playing in front of the building, were buried under the walls, but it is not ascertained positively yet. The property loss is \$15,000.

The Remington Type-Writer.

The Standard Remington type-writer has won several important victories recently. At Louisville, Ky., yesterday was exhibited, it took the first and only award. There was a strong contest between general agents representing different machines, but the Standard took the first award in every point. The Standard Remington also took the first and only premium at the annual State fair, held at Omaha, Neb., in September. The Standard Remington type-writer is constantly achieving new victories and gaining new friends. It is the most perfect machine in existence, and is giving the utmost satisfaction wherever used.

Quite a number of these excellent machines are now in use in this city, and we understand from Mr. Edward E. Brain, the agent for them, that they are giving greater satisfaction than claimed for them. This writer unquestionably is the greatest boon yet conferred upon the business man.

Birthday Party.

A most pleasant party was given at the residence of Mr. J. A. Hoagland, on the corner of First West and Second South streets, on Friday last. It was a birthday party in honor of Mr. Hoagland, and the company assembled were as jolly a crowd as ever came together. Among the happy gathering were seen Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hillstead, Mr. and Mrs. John Leavitt, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. West, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Mulhall, Mr. and Mrs. Fred B. Margetts, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Margetts, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Rupp, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hoagland—father and mother of the host; Mrs. Rett Margetts, Mr. Joseph Hillstead and lady and a number of others. The time was spent in card playing, supper, eating, ice cream eating and general carousing, every person leaving fully satisfied they had a good time.

OVER THE WATER.

The Cunning Hand of Premier Gladstone.

RENEWAL OF THE CRIMES ACT.

Discussions in the Cabinet—Dilke's Disaffection—Administration for Farnell.

The Situation in Britain.

LONDON, May 23.—A shrewd observer can perhaps discern in even the visit of Dilke to Ireland the cunning hand of Gladstone. Sir Charles goes to Dublin to attend the meetings of a commission for housing the poor of the Irish capital. He will be the guest of Earl Spencer, at the Viceroy's official residence, Dublin Castle. Lord Spencer is far from being radical. He believes thoroughly in renewing the Irish crimes act, which Sir Charles opposes. In the many conferences which these two gentlemen must have, it is more than possible the strong personality of Earl Spencer will seriously affect the irrespressible Sir Charles, and the latter will return to London after the holidays more tractable in his relations to the prime minister. If he does, the public may look for a good compromise general bill, which will give offense to no one and whose harmless life will be limited to about one year. Gladstone has this way of doing things, and it may be he has cast his net successfully for thus getting entirely rid of coercion in Ireland. If this surmise proves correct, government will, before recess, announce the lines on which they will proceed next year in Ireland. The moderate Liberals are certain to follow Gladstone and consent to make almost any concessions to the radicals rather than cause a split in the Liberal party.

A majority of the members of the Cabinet have already left the city to spend the Whitsuntide holidays. This is generally accepted as a pretty good indication that whatever dissensions exist in the Cabinet, they have by no means brought about any actual crisis. There are persons, well informed, too, who assert that the Cabinet is really on the verge of a split. It is rumored, in some quarters, that Sir Charles Dilke tendered his resignation before he departed yesterday for Dublin. Many of the radical newspapers declare that Sir Charles is mainly responsible for the dissensions in the Cabinet. He caused the trouble, they say, by his persistent efforts to force government to adopt a radical policy.

The *Dispatch*, which is undoubtedly the organ of Dilke, is urging the radicals to combine and assert themselves. It says, if they do, they will have the best chance of securing control of the next Parliament. Even if they do not secure a majority they can, the *Dispatch* argues, so increase their power as to secure a leader more truly radical than Gladstone is, or than the radicals could hope even to see, even if he were twenty years younger.

A good general survey of the political situation would, perhaps, show that no man in England realizes more thoroughly than does Gladstone that there is in the present state of British affairs all the elements for the political crisis and that he, himself, is strongly in favor of making every reasonable concession in order to hold the Liberal party, with all its diverse factions, together as a solid body, to prevent the return of the Conservatives to power.

A serious division in the Liberal party would most likely result in putting the Tories to power. The return of the Tories to power during the coming election would almost undoubtedly be followed by war with Russia. Lord Randolph Churchill, aspirant for the Tory leadership in the House of Commons, has already attempted to induce Lord Salisbury, leader of the Tory peers, to join forces with him in opposing the renewal of the crimes act. Salisbury refused. Young Churchill, nothing daunted, has arranged, on his own account, to organize a Tory opposition. He will fight hard and effectively if the government do not steal away his ground by withholding the renewal bill. It is certainly a somewhat extraordinary condition in England's politics, when a Tory leader organizes his followers to join the radicals and Irish members of the Commons to fight coercion in Ireland. It is difficult, in view of all this, to withhold admiration from Parnell for the educational effect of his long Parliamentary agitation.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal, commenting to-day upon the situation, says the retirement of either Dilke or Chamberlain from the Cabinet will be a far more disastrous blow to the government than any such occurrence as the resignation of Earl Spencer, who is credited with the threat to resign the Lord Lieutenantcy of Ireland, unless the crimes act were renewed. The resignation of either of the two gentlemen, the Journal thinks, would cripple the government hopelessly during the rest of the parliamentary session, and so far to prejudice their chances for success in the general election.

The report is reiterated that Prince Bismarck initiated the pressure which induced the Khedive to refund the 5 per cent. on the Egyptian bonds. The reason that actuated the Chancellor, is said to have been a desire to see England assume the protectorate over Egypt, with the reinstatement of Ismail Pasha as ruler. Ismail is acknowledged as nearly every statesman in Europe to be the only man entirely capable of effectively dealing with the Egyptian government. In return for Bismarck's support of this policy, it is said that England is to support Germany's colonization enterprises in East Africa and elsewhere. It would not be surprising if the present special conference now going on at Berlin, between Lord Rosebery, Lord of the privy seal of England, and Prince Bismarck, who returned from Schoenhausen specially to meet

Lord Rosebery, have been arranged for the purpose of adjusting the terms of the new Anglo-German-Egyptian policy.

The Indian government has proposed with a loan of \$50,000,000 sanctioned by Parliament, to rapidly strengthen the railway system of India in both a commercial and a military sense. There will be expended \$10,000,000 for constructing a railway west of the Indus; \$100,000,000 will be laid out in building another railway on the east side of the Indus, including a ferry across that river; \$2,000,000 will be used in the building of a bridge; \$1,000,000 will be spent in the construction of another road on the west side of the Indus and crossing the Pissien plateau, and \$1,000,000 will be expended on still another line west of the Indus.

Defending Lathrop.

LANSING, Mich., May 23.—A joint resolution was passed, unanimously, by the House yesterday, defending Minister Lathrop against the charge made by several prominent newspapers, and was taken up in the Senate to-day and, after some discussion, tabled.

Becoming Insane.

LONDON, May 23.—It is stated that the dynamiter Cunningham, sentenced to imprisonment for life, has showed symptoms of insanity since being confined in the Chatham prison.

In India.

SIMLA, India, May 23.—Colonel Stewart and other British officers, who accompanied him, remained in Herat five days.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS.—Salt Lake Stake of Zion, Angus M. Cannon, president; Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, counselors. Services in the Tabernacle at 2 p. m., and in the various ward meetinghouses in the evening.

BAPTIST.—Services as usual to-day. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. In the morning, sermon to parents. In the evening, second lecture on "The Book of Mormon. Is it from God?" One hundred extra seats will be provided for the evening service. Come early. Sabbath school at 12 m. Scandinavian preaching at 4 p. m. Young people's prayer meeting at 7 p. m.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.—Public worship and preaching at 11 a. m., by the pastor, R. G. McNeice. In the evening, union memorial services at the Methodist Church. Sabbath school at 12:20 Young people's meeting at 6:45. Seats free at all the services, and strangers welcome.

SCANDINAVIAN BAPTIST.—Preaching by Rev. J. S. Cederberg, of Altona, Ill., at the Baptist Church.

ST. MARK'S CATHEDRAL.—Sunday school, 9:45 a. m.; morning service with sermon and holy communion, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and baptism, 8 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 8 p. m.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN.—Preaching at 11 a. m., at the residence of Third South street, by Rev. H. A. Newell. Sabbath school at 12:15 p. m. The seats are free and the public invited. Everybody welcome.

CAMP CHAPEL, Fourth West street, between First and Second South streets. Sabbath school at 3 p. m.

Only till Wednesday.

DR. EDWARD B. FOOTE, SR.,

Author and Practitioner.

Of New York City, a SPECIALIST of Thirty Years' Experience, may be Consulted Daily, from 10 till 5, at the

SPENCER HOUSE,

252 First East Street, between Second and Third South, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dr. Foote is the well known author of "Plain Home Talk, embracing Medical Common Sense," of "Science in Story," etc., and editor of *Dr. Foote's Health Monthly*. Dr. Foote, Sr., is in Salt Lake City for the purpose of showing that the only Dr. Foote, Jr., or Dr. Foot, Jr., entitled to that designation, who has made himself conspicuous as a practitioner or writer, is his son, Dr. E. B. Foote, Jr., who has never visited Utah or the great west, nor practiced medicine outside of New York, where he has been associated with his father for the past ten years. Anyone using the name must show some reason that entitles him to do so, or his pretensions will be challenged. Any one who fraudulently and with intent to deceive, uses a name which does not belong to him, can hardly be relied upon as a safe counsellor when health and life are at stake.

The readers of Dr. Foote's works, all patients who have consulted him by letter, and the sick generally, are invited to call. No charge for consultation in person or by mail.

Movements are on foot which will enable DR. FOOTE to leave the City in a few days. He will close his office in Salt Lake City on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

Call at No. 272 Main Street,

Three Doors North of Cliff House, and see

DR. HIGGINS,

The Microscopic and Analytic Physician.

The Specialist, before taking medicine of anyone else. All orders by mail promptly filled. Send for his book treating on Nervous and Seminal Debility and Chronic Diseases. Address, DR. C. V. HIGGINS, No. 272 Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.